January 1997



# English 30

Part B: Reading

Grade 12 Diploma Examination

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# January 1997 English 30 Part B: Reading Questions Booklet Grade 12 Diploma Examination

### Description

**Part B: Reading** contributes 50% of the total English 30 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and 8 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

Time: 2 hours. You may take an additional 1/2 hour to complete the examination.

### Instructions

- Be sure that you have an English 30
   Questions Booklet and an English 30
   Readings Booklet.
- You may **not** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the answer sheet provided, use only an HB pencil to mark the correct or best answer for each question. Fill in the circle that corresponds to your answer.
   For example:

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

### **Answer Sheet**









- Do not fold the answer sheet.
- Mark only one answer for each question.
- If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Answer all questions.

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- I. Read "Summer Afternoons and Hypnosis" on page 1 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 8.
- 1. The first five lines of the poem impart most strongly images of
  - A. animation
  - **B.** tranquillity
  - C. loneliness
  - **D.** sorrow
- 2. When the speaker asks himself the question in lines 13 and 14, he feels
  - **A.** surprise and regret
  - **B.** delight and astonishment
  - **C.** confidence and anticipation
  - **D.** resolution and determination
- 3. Imagery that serves to reflect the suspension of time is provided by the lines
  - A. "guarded by willow shade" (line 2) and "the sun / Westward inclines" (lines 2–3)
  - **B.** "The muted music" (line 4) and "the shadowy / Mist" (lines 8–9)
  - C. "in a mirror's icy duress" (line 11) and "the sun frozen motionless" (line 15)
  - **D.** "the shadow of that tall pine" (line 20) and "that mossed stone" (line 21)
- **4.** The **clearest** shift in focus occurs with the line
  - **A.** "Do you really think the stream no longer can flow" (line 16)
  - **B.** "But the heart again strikes, and the world resumes its nature" (line 17)
  - **C.** "And what man has endured he can endure" (line 19)
  - **D.** "The moment it touches that mossed stone yonder, you will have roused" (line 21)

- 5. Words that suggest a hypnotic attitude are
  - "Lulled" (line 1), "muted" (line 4), "languor" (line 5) "honesty" (line 6), "truth" (line 8), "reality" (line 10) A.
  - В.
  - "heart" (line 10), "lips" (line 12), "foot" (line 22) C.
  - "resumes" (line 17), "sousing" (line 18), "roused" (line 21) D.
- A phrase that emphasizes the speaker's awareness of the passing of time is
  - "Lulled by stream-murmur and the afternoon's hypnosis" (line 1) A.
  - "muted music of sheep bells" (line 4) В.
  - "The moment it touches that mossed stone yonder" (line 21) C.
  - "set foot to the mile" (line 22) D.
- 7. Throughout the poem, the mood of the speaker could **best** be described as
  - A. elated
  - В. anxious
  - C. despondent
  - D. contemplative
- The poem is chiefly a reflection on the 8.
  - nature of life A.
  - beauties of nature В.
  - rewards of isolation C.
  - impermanence of love D.

- II. Read the excerpt from "Chaos in the Classroom" on pages 2 to 4 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 9 to 16.
- 9. In the context of Golding's youthful interest in religion (lines 26 to 32), the statement "when I put my head over the parapet at the age of eleven" suggests his
  - A. curiosity
  - **B.** resignation
  - **C.** foolishness
  - **D.** faithfulness
- 10. Golding's most vivid description of his mother's strong-mindedness is
  - **A.** "'She was a suffragette'" (line 34)
  - **B.** "'She stood on the steps of Marlborough Town Hall and had tomatoes thrown at her'" (lines 34–35)
  - C. "'She lived a rich fantasy life'" (line 36)
  - **D.** "'I don't think she took any part in the conversation'" (line 51)
- 11. Golding's comments suggest that his youthful relationship with his father was
  - **A.** enriched by lively debate
  - **B.** undermined by their poverty
  - C. overshadowed by his mother's eccentric behaviour
  - **D.** dominated by the observance of the family's religion
- 12. In Golding's description of his first experience in the war (lines 55 to 61), the juxtaposition of the phrases "read a chapter" and "acclaimed as a great expert" suggests the significance of
  - A. chance
  - **B.** training
  - C. reputation
  - D. experience

- 13. In the context of the paragraph at line 63, the statement "The Navy's a very gentlemanly business" is an example of Golding's
  - **A.** sense of irony
  - **B.** respect for war
  - **C.** sense of propriety
  - **D.** demand for respect
- 14. Golding's reason for writing Lord of the Flies, as stated in this interview, was to
  - A. explain the evils of sin
  - **B.** argue the virtues of Nazism
  - C. warn people about themselves
  - D. publicize his classroom memories
- 15. Golding's comment "'I just hope I don't know'" (line 91) suggests his
  - **A.** desire for God to be revealed
  - **B.** failure to understand humanity's behaviour
  - C. fear that a god may be supervising humanity's behaviour
  - **D.** anticipation of the seemingly impossible *Homo moralis*
- **16.** Golding's comments "'I do it a little. In Latin. You can't be fashionable in Latin'" (line 93) suggest that he
  - A. realizes that his talent is limited
  - **B.** scorns the public's reading ability
  - C. admits that his life is old-fashioned
  - D. chooses to resist appealing to fashion

## III. Read "On the Departure of a Guest" on pages 5 to 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 17 to 24.

- 17. The allegorical nature of this piece is made most evident by the
  - **A.** use of an introductory epigraph
  - **B.** underlying contrast between youth and age
  - C. personification of such abstract qualities as youth
  - **D.** dramatization of the unfamiliar in terms of the familiar
- **18.** The embarrassment of Youth (lines 14 to 22) as he makes ready to depart stems from his awareness that
  - **A.** he has delayed his departure and caused himself to be late for his next call
  - **B.** he has stolen things belonging to his Host and fears his dishonesty may be revealed
  - C. his Host will not immediately understand that that which he assumed was his own really belongs only to Youth
  - **D.** his Host is really quite anxious for him to depart because he has been wearied by Youth
- 19. In addition to the love of women and carelessness, Youth must take with him
  - **A.** facility, sleep, laughter, and poetry
  - **B.** health, ambition, laughter, and poetry
  - C. pride, poetry, ambition, and silken stuff
  - **D.** silken stuff, tradition, health, and poetry
- **20.** The Host's response to the contents of the large suitcase can **best** be described as
  - A. anger
  - **B.** regret
  - C. curiosity
  - **D.** complacency

21.	The metaphor in "Certainly it is very heavy, but it rattles and is uncertain"
	(line 50) suggests

- A. aging
- B. freedom
- C. happiness
- **D.** hospitality
- 22. The object that the Host chooses to keep that has the most significance for his identity is the
  - A. clout
  - B. trinket
  - **C.** perfume
  - **D.** plain steel purse and chain
- **23.** The Host's uncertainty about his future is **most evident** in his response to the offer of
  - A. Pride
  - B. Health
  - C. Ambition
  - **D.** Immortality
- 24. The theme of this passage is **best** emphasized by Youth's statement
  - **A.** "I fear they are familiar to you" (lines 35–36)
  - **B.** "It was the only musical thing in the house" (lines 46–47)
  - C. "See this little open bag which you may choose from" (line 49)
  - **D.** "I am really very sorry—I cannot wait" (lines 80–81)

- IV. Read the excerpt from "The Nature of the Visual Arts" on pages 8 to 10 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 25 to 32.
- **25.** According to the author's comments in lines 17 to 22, the original purpose of art was based **mainly** on
  - A. social needs
  - **B.** practical needs
  - **C.** aesthetic needs
  - **D.** psychological needs
- **26.** The author uses the quotation from the Bible (lines 31 to 34) and the quotation from John Russell's book (lines 81 to 85) as a means of
  - **A.** refuting his claims
  - **B.** limiting his claims
  - **C.** supporting his claims
  - **D.** confirming his claims
- 27. The author suggests that humanity's primitive reliance on visual images to attempt to gain control of nature has been replaced by modern reliance on
  - A. science
  - B. religion
  - C. advertising
  - **D.** psychology
- **28.** The word "cursory" in line 52 means
  - A. analytical
  - **B.** superficial
  - C. thorough
  - D scornful

<b>29.</b> When artistic	e expression "transcend	[s] the mundane" (li	ne 63), it can be said to
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- A. become practical
- **B.** uncover illusions
- C. repeat common knowledge
- **D.** rise above practical experience
- 30. The author believes that the need for people to express themselves through visual imagery has continued "unabated throughout history" (line 77) **primarily** because art serves people as a means of
  - **A.** helping gain control over natural forces
  - **B.** representing significant inner experiences
  - C. informing and influencing the mind
  - **D.** meeting expanding social needs
- 31. In lines 86 to 98, emphasis is achieved by means of
  - A. contrast
  - **B.** example
  - C. definition
  - D. repetition
- **32.** According to the author, the positive effect of art diminishes in proportion to its lack of
  - A. conflict
  - **B.** integrity
  - C. scientific validity
  - **D.** religious influence

- V. Read the excerpt from *Oscar and Lucinda* on pages 11 to 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 33 to 44.
- **33.** The parenthetical comments in lines 6 and 7 reveal that Mr. Borrodaile believes that women
  - **A.** are bored by facts
  - **B.** are lacking in depth
  - **C.** feel intimidated by men
  - **D.** belong to a lower social class
- **34.** That Mr. Borrodaile's "reasonable chuckle" (line 37) becomes uproarious laughter (line 46) serves to emphasize his
  - **A.** innocent sense of humour
  - **B.** attempt to disguise his ignorance
  - C. unexpected pleasure in Lucinda's company
  - **D.** relief that he has exposed the ignorance of others
- **35.** The image of Mr. Borrodaile's slashing at dense undergrowth (lines 43 to 45) serves to convey his
  - **A.** strength of conviction
  - **B.** determination to understand
  - **C.** blustering attempt to establish his credibility
  - **D.** irresponsible attack on defenceless foreigners
- **36.** Mr. Borrodaile bellows (lines 74 to 76) mainly because Lucinda
  - **A.** assumes a superior attitude
  - **B.** had not joined in his laughter
  - C. suggests that his theory is flawed
  - **D.** defends Oscar's lack of opinion

- 37. Read the following quotations and answer the question that follows
  - "'By God, girlie'" (line 75)
  - "'Very pretty,'" (line 100)
  - "'Dear girl, I have thought no such thing'" (line 119)

The above quotations reflect and reinforce Mr. Borrodaile's

- A. patronizing attitude
- **B.** natural enthusiasm
- C. polite formality
- **D.** coarse crudity
- 38. The trick referred to in line 94 is used by Lucinda in order to
  - **A.** impress her listeners
  - **B.** disguise her knowledge
  - C. intimidate her antagonists
  - **D.** gain command of her feelings
- **39.** Mr. Borrodaile's characteristic tendency to press on in spite of impropriety is demonstrated **best** by
  - A. "'Oh, for God's sake,' spluttered Mr. Borrodaile" (line 127)
  - **B.** "'I knew you were a clergyman when I saw you from behind'" (line 132)
  - C. "You see, it's in your walk'" (lines 132–133)
  - **D.** "'By criminee, I'll show you'" (line 133)
- 40. The statement that best conveys the effect of Mr. Borrodaile's caricature of Oscar is
  - **A.** "Mr. Borrodaile would 'do' a walk" (line 143)
  - **B.** "He inclined his upper body backwards from the vertical" (lines 144–145)
  - C. "Mr. Borrodaile was walking exactly like the red-haired clergyman" (line 151)
  - **D.** "His walk was to the original as a jiggling skeleton is to a dancing boy" (lines 152–153)
- 41. In lines 167 to 182, Oscar's reaction to Mr. Borrodaile's antics reveals that Oscar is
  - A. immune to malice
  - **B.** appreciative of humour
  - C. objective and egotistical
  - **D.** confident and unimaginative

- **42.** *Read the following quotations in context and answer the question that follows.* 
  - "'your sensitivity to the inner man' " (line 184)
  - "'This is a gift'" (line 189)
  - "a casket of some weight" (lines 189–190)
  - "'something a Christian should use in life' " (line 191)

The above quotations are ironic in that they

- A. heighten the vengeful nature of Oscar's wit
- **B.** reflect the true nature of Mr. Borrodaile's performance
- **C.** increase the discrepancy between Mr. Borrodaile's intent and Oscar's interpretation of it
- **D.** establish the harmony between Mr. Borrodaile's personality and Oscar's personality
- **43.** The statement that **most vividly** describes Mr. Borrodaile's usual manner of dealing with situations is
  - **A.** "he wished it known, in a relatively safe sort of way" (lines 35–36)
  - **B.** "He was laughing uproariously now, a high laugh for such a big man" (line 46)
  - C. "He could only push on, hack his way forward, and not worry that he could not see" (lines 130–131)
  - **D.** "He showed an interest in the feelings and opinions of his fellow passengers" (lines 210–211)
- **44.** The outcome of the scene in the dining-room confirms that the controlling idea of this excerpt is based on the irony resulting from
  - A. histrionics
  - **B.** social habits
  - **C.** practical blunders
  - **D.** misunderstandings

- VI. Read "The Face" on page 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 45 to 51.
- **45.** In the context of lines 6 to 10, "the church" represents
  - A. hope
  - B. birth
  - **C.** death
  - **D.** despair
- **46.** The idea suggested by the phrase "there is no applause" (line 17) is reinforced by the word
  - **A.** "Endlessly" (line 13)
  - **B.** "Colourlessness" (line 21)
  - **C.** "Weathering" (line 23)
  - **D.** "Unglorified" (line 30)
- **47.** Lines 15 to 23 serve **mainly** to
  - **A.** establish the archetypal qualities of the ploughman
  - **B.** suggest the eccentric character of the ploughman
  - C. reveal the religious nature of the speaker
  - **D.** provide a vivid description of the setting
- **48.** The concept of endurance is figuratively suggested by
  - **A.** "Corrugating that brown roof" (line 3)
  - **B.** "their slow journey" (line 10)
  - C. "the angel / Of no name" (lines 18–19)
  - **D.** "like bark / Weathering" (lines 22–23)

- **49.** The statements "He is never absent" (line 11) and "He will go on" (line 24) convey the idea that the
  - A. ploughman works year long
  - **B.** speaker and the ploughman share the same property
  - C. ploughman is permanently fixed in the speaker's mind
  - **D.** speaker resents the persistent image of the ploughman
- **50.** An image that conveys the anticipated change in the landscape and that contrasts with the timeless image of the ploughman is
  - **A.** "the school and the inn and the church" (line 8)
  - **B.** "the grey farmhouse" (line 16)
  - **C.** "machinery turn / All to noise" (lines 26–27)
  - **D.** "walls / Of the mind's gallery" (lines 27–28)
- **51.** The tone and content of the poem suggest that the speaker's response to the ploughman is based on
  - **A.** mild curiosity
  - **B.** scornful impatience
  - C. grudging admiration
  - **D.** insightful understanding

- VII. Read the excerpt from *King Henry IV*, *Part 2*, *Act III*, *scene i* on pages 18 to 21 your Readings Booklet and answer questions 52 to 62.
- **52.** In lines 4 to 31, the King's envy of his subjects is based on their
  - A. ability to sleep
  - **B.** adventurous lives
  - **C.** freedom from want
  - **D.** unadorned dwellings
- 53. The irony in the King's questions in lines 15 to 25 is derived from the proper time and place for
  - A. watchfulness
  - B. intelligence
  - C. courage
  - **D.** love
- **54.** The King's statement "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" (line 31) reflects his
  - A. knowledge that keeping up appearances prevents sleep
  - **B.** awareness of the cost of responsibility
  - C. claim to greatness
  - D. restless nature
- 55. In lines 42 to 45, Warwick extends the King's metaphor to suggest that
  - A. Northumberland is a person without feeling
  - **B.** Henry is a dying person who has no hope of life
  - C. the poor are like a foolish person who has led an unhealthy life
  - **D.** England is like a sick person who needs the right guidance to recover

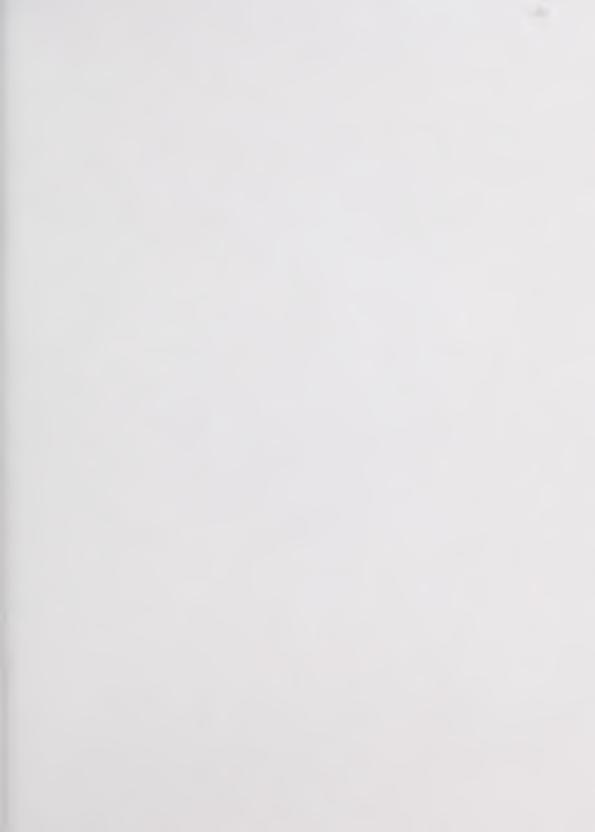
- **56.** The condition of the kingdom is **best** described in the lines
  - **A.** "Curling their monstrous heads and hanging them / With deafening clamor in the slippery clouds" (lines 23–24)
  - **B.** "the calmest and most stillest night" (line 28)
  - C. "How foul it is, what rank diseases grow, / And with what danger, near the heart of it" (lines 40–41)
  - **D.** "My Lord Northumberland will soon be cooled" (line 45)
- 57. The King's comments on the book of fate (lines 46 to 57) reveal mainly his
  - **A.** fears for his own future
  - **B.** inability to trust his friends
  - **C.** sympathy for England's youth
  - **D.** awareness of life's unpredictability
- 58. In his statement "necessity so bowed the state That I and greatness were compelled to kiss" (lines 74 to 75), the King suggests that he
  - **A.** tried to prevent Richard's abdication
  - **B.** became king for the good of England
  - C. became king for self-aggrandizement
  - **D.** was an innocent bystander in Richard's murder
- **59.** The statement that **most clearly** conveys the King's perceptions of the course of life is
  - **A.** "Then happy low, lie down!" (line 30)
  - **B.** "O God! that one might read the book of fate" (line 46)
  - C. "how chances mock, / And changes fill the cup of alteration / With divers liquors" (lines 52–54)
  - **D.** "necessity so bowed the state / That I and greatness were compelled to kiss" (lines 74–75)

- **60.** Lines 81 to 86 of Warwick's speech express the belief that
  - **A.** everyone is doomed to die
  - **B.** people's plans are impossible to interpret
  - **C.** people are remembered by their good deeds
  - **D.** one may predict the future by observing the past
- **61.** The simile in lines 100 and 101 describes the
  - A. desire of men for war
  - **B.** nature of exaggeration
  - **C.** increase in opposing forces
  - **D.** King's desire to be in the spotlight
- **62.** This excerpt focuses **mainly** on the struggle of King Henry IV to
  - **A.** strengthen his morale
  - **B.** get a good night's sleep
  - **C.** seek redemption for his sins
  - **D.** heed the advice of his counsellors

# VIII. Read "The Holy War of Words" on pages 22 to 24 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 63 to 70.

- **63.** The metaphor "small bouquets of words" (lines 6 to 7) suggests that the words are
  - A. lies
  - **B.** gifts
  - C. sincere
  - **D.** artificial
- 64. The statement "It was out of the desert that humans conjured monotheism" (lines 14 to 15) suggests that
  - **A.** the emptiness of the desert produced miracles
  - **B.** monotheism was created by wise men and magicians
  - **C.** the emptiness of the desert created the need for a deity
  - **D.** monotheism is a result of the language of desert people
- **65.** In the fourth paragraph, the author suggests that the Gulf War caused Americans to feel
  - **A.** guilty
  - B. resigned
  - C. triumphant
  - **D.** contemptuous
- **66.** The author uses "Shhh" ironically in line 53 to emphasize the
  - **A.** political awareness of Palestinians
  - **B.** Israeli attitude toward the Palestinians
  - **C.** importance of remembering human injustices
  - **D.** human preference for disregarding unpleasant facts

- 67. The words "repelled and tempted" (lines 68 to 69) echoed by "charmed and appalled" (line 69) emphasize the
  - A. mutual dislike of Americans and Arabs
  - **B.** growing understanding between Americans and Arabs
  - C. savage distrust in American and Arab attitudes to the unknown
  - **D.** parallel ambivalence of American and Arab responses to each other
- **68.** The word "expunged" (line 74) means
  - A. rehabilitated
  - B. eliminated
  - C. censored
  - **D.** debased
- **69.** The author interjects the words "Perhaps, perhaps" in line 76 to imply
  - A. antagonism
  - **B.** skepticism
  - **C.** passivity
  - D. sarcasm
- **70.** The author suggests that in the Arab world, language serves to
  - A. destroy good intentions
  - **B.** twist honourable intentions
  - **C.** act as a substitute for action
  - **D.** remove the possibility of taking action



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